

Gerneration tours Eastern bloc countries



Student Leadership Development Eagle's Eye 128 ELWC Brigham Young University Provo, Utah 84602 70.05

Brigham Young University Student Leadership Development Provo, Utah 84602

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Eagle's Eye











20th Anniversary Edition

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ON THE COVER-

Rhonda Lee accepts Miss Indian Scholarship title. Iron Eyes Cody visits with Bob Hope at Jeremy Ranch, Lillian Rainer receives Miss Indian BYU title. Fancy Dancer shows his stufff at Cedartree competition.

The Eagle's Eye is published three times each academic year as a communications laboratory for the training and development of students interested in cultural activities and issues. The laboratory is sponsored by the Brigham Young University Student Leadership Development Department, a division of Student Life.

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Director's corner





Rush Sumpter
Director,
Student Leadership Development

By Rush Sumpter

I remember from my study of linguistics that one rule linguists were comfortable in making was that languages would change. To them language change was certain, although they were careful not to predict the direction or the nature of the change. I believe that I am equally comfortable in predicting change in other facets of human activity as well. Like death, change is certain. But to go beyond that obvious conclusion is a step I am not willing to take.

All this is a long way to say that we have made some changes in the publication of the *Eagle's Eye*. We now have a new instructor, Darlene Oliver, and her assistant, Val Shewfelt, is new in her position also. Ken Sekaquaptewa, who helped produce *Eagle's Eye* for many years, and Jimmy Benally, who produced it last year have changed assignments. So we are starting with this issue afresh. Before we get too involved with the new issue, however, I think we should express our appreciation to the instructors and student volunteers who have made *Eagle's Eye* what it has become. I am sorry that I cannot name all who have helped, but I am conscious of their excellent contributions. From reporting to editing, from photographing to laying out, they have shared their time and talents. Through their efforts and skill the publication changed from a small newspaper to the full-color periodical that we have become used to lately. We owe them our thank you and give it gladly.

At the same time we wish the new staff well. We know that they are starting in an activity that is relatively new to them, but we have confidence that they will produce a publication that will serve the American Indian students of our university and our other readers well. And in the process we will see some changes again. We know we will see growth in the students and, perhaps, some changes in the periodical. We may even see some changes in our readership. We hope our readers will let us know how we can serve them best. Let us hear from you as you see us coping with the challenges of change. The *Eagle's Eye* exists to help our students, our instructors, and our readers to reach their potential. That is its role in our community, so we welcome your criticism and your input.

Let me conclude with a comment about the people I have mentioned here-Ken, Jimmy, Darlene, and Val. They are examples of what is good about *Eagle's Eye*. As former students at Brigham Young University, they drunk deeply at the well of knowledge, taking advantage of opportunities here. After graduation and work in other settings, they have returned to us to replenish the well. Now by sharing their knowledge, experience, and love they become part of the living waters that never die. We have hundreds of such noble people who have an interest in this periodical. Some are students who have helped produce it. Others are those who have read it, making the production efforts worthwhile. All are part of a noble alumni and community. Those students who have joined with Darlene and Val now begin to take their place in this great stream of learners, contributors, and builders.

Since the fall of 1966 I have been blessed to associate with such noble people. I recognize this association for what it is and invite all of you to join in that association through the *Eagle's Eye*.

Newsbriefs from Multicultural Programs and the Indian World



Six Students Receive Awards

Many students received awards last March during the closing night of Lamanite Week.

Recipients of the Pepsi-Cola Scholarship were Kevin Giddins and Sharon Nichols. Kevin is from Matawon, N.J. He is a graduate student studying dance and organizational behavior. Sharon is from the islands of St. Vincent situated in the West Indies.

Roy Montclair was awarded the Earl Wayne Cox Memorial Scholarship. Roy is a Cheyenne River Sioux from Pierre, S.D., and is majoring in psychology.

Recipient of the Dean's Lamanite Leadership Scholarship was Lino Mendiola, a Mexican-American from McAllen, Texas. He is a senior majoring in History.

The Dean's Indian Academic Scholarship was awarded to Rebecca Wilkerson. She is a Gitskan Indian from Terrance, British Colombia. She is a freshman and a composite English teaching major.

Josie Abaroa, a Mexican-American from El Cajon, Calif., was awarded the Emily Pooly Lamanite Generation Scholarship. Josie is a senior majoring in School Health.

Four Chief Manuelito Scholars Attend BYU

Veronica Prall, Page, Ariz.; Clemagene Brown, Page, Ariz.; Byron Anderson, Orem, Utah; and Brian Jansen, Tohatche, N.M., have each earned the Chief Manuelito Scholarship, which is the Navajo Nation's scholarship for high-achievers in academics. This year there were a total of 80 students who were presented with scholarships, along with plaques and engraved medals.

The scholars were honored during a banquet which took place in Gallup, N.M. Interim President Leonard Haskie was the guest speaker. He told the scholars, their parents and other educators, "It's gratifying to see so many high-achieving young



people. I spent 60-70 hours a week learning the magnitude and complexity of the engineering profession. I appreciate the fact that academic achievements are very difficult to obtain, but the results are well worth the effort."

Quoting a philosopher he studied in college, Mr Haskie said, "It is not enough to have a good mind, but you must use it well."

Toward the end of his speech, Mr. Haskie advised, "Don't spend all your time studying. Go see a sporting event, but don't lose sight of your ultimate goal -- a college degree."

Qualifying for the Chief Manuelito Scholarship, students had to have a minimum score of 21 on the Enhanced ACT or 19 on the regular ACT and an acceptable high school grade point average.

Great job!!!!!

The Voice of the Indian People has announced that many letters and poems have been written which voice support for the construction of a Keeper of Indian Spirit on Alcatraz Island. This museum will be built to further the knowledge of the world about the American Indian. To voice your opinion (thoughts and feelings) please write: Great Plains Delegation for the Alcatraz Project, 750 West 46th North, Wichita, Kan., 67204. City area will have worry-free landings.

(Navajo Times April 1990)

President Bush Honors Native Americans.

American Indians have won a great victory in Congress. Following months of effort to obtain the necessary 270 votes to pass public law #101-343, Congress has confirmed and President

Smoke Signals continued on page 13

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EAGLE'S EYE SOARS INTO NEW DECADE

by D. Dugi Jenkins







The Eagle's Eye staff begins the new decade and school year by resuming publication of the Eagle's Eye after several months of absence. This year marks the 20th anniversary of publication for this outstanding magazine

This semester's selection of staff follows the tradition of the *Eagle's Eye* being a student publication. Staff members vary in talents and skills, from computer work to illustrative art. Each has diverse career goals (ranging from history professor to professional tennis administrator), but all are united with excitement and eagerness to bring the current issue to our readers.

Darlene Oliver is a Rosebud Sioux living in Orem, Utah. She is an Assistant Director of Student Leadership Development, and is the new staff advisor to *Eagle's Eye*. Darlene enjoys working with computers – especially desktop publishing – and relaxing with a good book. She graduated from BYU in Nursing and later received her Master's degree in Health Education.

Valerie Shewfelt is from Salt Lake City, Utah, and is majoring in communications. Val is the new *Eagle's Eye* full-time secretary and is also involved in reporting for BYU's *Daily Universe*. After work hours, Val loves to compete in any sport. In July, 1990, she won the singles competition in BYU intramural racquetball.





She has been on the racquetball team for three years, and this year is serving as an assistant coach. Her advice to students is, "Stay in school, no matter how long it takes!"

Kee Miller, 28, a Navajo from Tahlequah, Okla., is a senior majoring in illustration design and minoring in art education. Kee married the former Juanita Weber and they have two children, Eva Marie and Logan. Kee is currently (and previously) the Editor-in-Chief of *Eagle's Eye* magazine. His interests are drawing, spending time with his family and watching old movies (pre-1950). After Kee dies, he would like to be known as one of the best illustrators in America (or while still alive would be even better).

Herman Frazier, 24, a Navajo originally from Shiprock, N.M., grew up in Huntsville, Utah. He is a senior majoring in history. Herman's interests include politics, photography, writing and sports (especially running). Prior to attending BYU, he served an LDS mission in Manchester, England, and is currently a Wright Leader Fellow for the Wright Leadership Seminar. When asked about his









future goals after BYU, he explained, "I'm going to be a good father, and also a history professor."

Eulalia "Eukko" Yazzie, 23, a Navajo from Window Rock, Ariz., is a senior majoring in community health. She is a reporter and also the *Eagle's Eye* part-time morning secretary. Eukko spends her free time listening to music, running and lifting weights. These activities give her time off to clear her mind after studying. She reports, "I'd like to work in a hospital

as a health educator."

Sean Crane, 23, a Seneca from Brant, N.Y., is a junior majoring in zoology. He served an LDS mission to the Navajo Indian Reservation in Arizona. He enjoys running, being outdoors and playing the guitar. He played in a rock band named "Destiny" in the 1984 World's Fair in New Orleans, La. His goals are to finish BYU and to attend medical school to become a family physician.

Darlene "Dugi" Jenkins, 22, a Navajo from Crystal, N.M., is a senior majoring in recreation management with an emphasis in administration. She is a reporter and also the *Eagle's*



Eye part-time afternoon secretary. She likes to participate in most sports, outdoor activities, traveling or just doing anything that's productive. Dugi's goals are to become a professional tennis administrator/instructor at a resort, and to meet Gabriela Sabatini and Andre Agassi.

Albert Vierra, 22, a Hawaiian-Chinese-Portuguese student from Northridge, Calif., is a junior majoring in geography with an emphasis in travel and tourism. He served an LDS mission to Ecuador and then married the former LindaMay Garcia. As a former member of the Lamanite Generation, he says, "I enjoyed traveling and learning about the various customs and traditions of different countries. It's a unique experience." His future plans include continuing school at the University of Nevada Las Vegas, to specialize in Hotel Management.

Jennie Kalauli, 19, a Hawaiian from Tuba City, Ariz., is a sophomore majoring in human development. She is currently working with the Lamanite Generation as a costumer. She expressed, "I feel this is a great opportunity to get better acquainted with others and be involved in sharing my talents and skills with others. I enjoy learning about other cultures." Jennie is one of nine children; her older brother Mitch and sister Michelle are both attending BYU.

Sam Trimnal, 18, a Catawba from Rock Hill, S.C., is a freshman majoring in mechanical engineering. Sam likes to listen to music, hunt rabbits, and ride horses. He graduated from Rock Hill High School where he played a trumpet in his school's marching band. Asked why he came to BYU, he says, "BYU is inexpensive and you get a good quality education."



LEFT PAGE counter clockwise-Val Shewfelt, Darlene Oliver, Kee Miller, Herman Frazier, John Calderon and Albert Vierra

RIGHT PAGE clockwise—Jennie Kalauli, Sean Crane, Dugi Jenkins, Sam Trimnal and Eukko Yazzie

Juan "John" Calderon, 18, a Puerto Rican from Orem, Utah, is a freshman majoring in electronics engineering technology. His interests include working with computers, football, and reading science fiction stories. John served on the Student On Senate (SOS) Board in school and also on the Senior Graduation Committee, and then graduated in the top ten percent of his high school class. He plans to serve an LDS mission.

As the season matures and winter approaches, the *Eagle's Eye* staff also labors into maturity by expanding and invigorating their skills of creative writing and publishing.



Rhonda Lee New Miss Indian Scholarship

"I was ecstatic!" Rhonda Lee exclaimed, as she commented on her recent coronation as the 1990-91 Miss Indian Scholarship. "It was a thrilling experience that is hard to describe," she later added. A gleam could be seen beaming from her eyes as she related her experience during the annual Miss Indian Scholarship pageant held this year at Orem Junior High School. As the auditorium packed to capacity with anxious parents and friends, the air filled with anticipation as the events of the pageant unfolded. Lee was one of 12 contestants, some who came from as far away as St. George, Utah, to participate. Lee, currently a sophomore majoring in zoology/pre-med, is planning on pursuing a career in pediatrics. "Eventually I plan to have my own practice because this would allow me to have flexible work hours. I intend to have a family, and feel that it is important to spend time with children."

Miss Indian Scholarship, a Positive Experience

"The Miss Indian Scholarship is not a beauty pageant as such," stated Doreen Hendrickson, the pageant coordinator. "One of its major purposes is as a building block so the participants can gain confidence; we want these young ladies to have a positive experience." Lee echoed this line of thought, "I had fun and made a lot of great friends. When I decided to enter, I wasn't concerned about winning, I was in it for the experience of having fun and learning what a pageant is all about. workshops we participated in were very helpful. I am especially thankful for those individuals who helped us; they gave us the moral support we needed and got us excited about the pageant. When we got up on stage, we felt comfortable and not scared at all "

Opportunities

There are many privileges that come with the coronation and title of Miss Indian Scholarship. Asked how she felt about the benefits of being Miss Indian Scholarship, Lee replied



Rhonda Lee

"It opens up a lot of opportunities for me. Some of the activities I will be invited to participate in during the coming year include workshops, assemblies, parades, firesides and fundraisers. I will also be receiving financial assistance for my education, which is very important to me. In addition, I am looking forward to participating in the Miss Utah Pageant in June of 1991, but the most important aspect I see in being Miss Indian Scholarship is the opportunity to meet and get to know people. Hopefully through my example I can make a difference in lives, especially those of young people.

Placement Program Beneficial

Lee, a graduate of the L.D.S. Placement Program, sees the program as a beneficial experience. "I spent ten years on the program living in Eden, Utah. Being the oldest of five children, I developed a close relationship with my family, and they have been a very positive influence on me. My natural family in New Mexico consists of my mother Rose, my sister Patrina and my brother Joey. We have all been participants on the program. In fact, my sister is currently living in Ogden, Utah."

Discovery Program Rewarding

Lee noted that the BYU Discovery

Program was a rewarding experience which helped her focus on her goals and desires. "I attended the program two years in a row - it was fun and a great learning experience. I felt that it was a privilege to live in the dorms and to learn firsthand what college life was all about. I learned the importance of balancing my social and school life, not doing too much of one or the other, because that would throw me off balance. I learned all about the campus programs that are available here, and also learned how they function to serve the needs of the students. I learned of the great love that BYU has for people. The main entrance to BYU has a sign that states 'The World is Our Campus,' and I feel that my experiences in Discovery opened my eyes to the rest of the world. Most importantly, they helped me envision myself getting into medical school and obtaining other goals. I would encourage everyone that has the opportunity given to them, to come to BYU. It is a great opportunity to meet people and learn about yourself. I have learned so much about my heritage. And finally, I would advise high school students to 'be yourself' and most importantly, be proud to be a Lamanite. I think Discovery helped me to understand this."

Experiencing BYU

Reflecting on her first year at BYU, Lee commented, "I really don't see any inadequacies here. When I came as a freshman, I noticed all of the multicultural programs that were available for the students to make use of; I think they are great and very helpful. However, I saw multicultural students coming to BYU straight from their native places and how some isolated themselves by not interacting with other people. I don't particularly agree with this, because I don't like to see anyone being left out."

Asked if this perspective reflects her experience on the L.D.S. Placement program, Lee replied, "I think the placement program has helped me out because I see myself as having the best of two worlds. The program enabled me to relate to the Anglo culture because I grew up in it

and picked out the positive aspects of it, for instance, the need for an education. I also have strong ties with my own culture and heritage; I spent my childhood on the reservation and learned a great deal about my people. Having both these backgrounds, I am comfortable with myself and feel that I can blend in well with others. I don't see myself being any different when I am around Anglos or Navajos. I see everyone as being equal and I believe that the placement program has had an impact on me in that manner."

Be Proud of Who You Are

Among her goals as Miss Indian Scholarship, Lee plans to help other Indian students at BYU. "The best way to help anyone in need is to help them understand and appreciate themselves, and be proud of who they are. I used to have a problem with being proud of being an Indian. It used to bother me and made me think 'Why can't I just be like everyone else that I go to school with?' But that was the wrong attitude to have. I think the way you can overcome this negative self-image is by learning to love who you are and learning about your heritage, so that you can have pride in who you are. By expanding your cultural knowledge, you have the capability and desire to teach others about it. There are many people who have an interest in knowing about you and your cultural heritage. There is just so much to be proud of!"

Social Life

Commenting on her social life, Lee stated, "My social life isn't anything great - I usually go to school, come home, eat and then return to the library to study. I prefer living off-campus because there seems to be more freedom and privacy. I also find that I have to be more self-disciplined in the use of my time. I usually take some time every Monday morning to plan out my week; this keeps me aware of my priorities and goals for the coming week, as well as for the school year. I enjoy doing things like dancing, skiing and spending time with my friends. Also I enjoy reading church publications and other inspiring books. Involvement in church activities helps keep in mind my responsibilities to my Heavenly Father, too."

Welcome New Students



Bryan Jansen is a new freshman student at BYU. He will introduce himself; this way you can get acquainted with him in a more personal way than if *Eagle's Eye* had interviewed him.

"My name is Bryan Jansen and I am an 18-year-old Navajo student from Yatahey, N.M. I attended an all-Indian high school on the Navajo reservation. I played football, basketball and ran track. I was the Valedictorian of the class of 1990. I hope to graduate from Brigham Young University; in what — I don't know yet.

I prepared for college by trying to take difficult classes in high school. I also attended the BYU Discovery program for multicultural students. This program helped me become familiar with college surroundings and with college life. I tried to get good enough grades that I would be considered by colleges. I applied for college in November of my senior year, but I think sending in applications earlier is a better idea.

My advice to future college students is to do a lot of writing in high school. I tried to avoid writing when I was in high school — not a good idea. In every one of my classes I have to be able to express myself in writing. My other bit of advice is to take responsibility for what you do. When you are in college you can't blame another person for your grades. It is all up to you.

A college education will provide me with the means to make intel-

ligent decisions in my life. Education is preparing me for the time when I have to make these decisions.

The best examples in my life are my parents. They always try to do their best. They have taught me to do the same and that no matter what the outcome, I should be proud because I did my best."

Congratulations! Being one of the freshman students admitted to Brigham Young University is a great accomplishment. Competition is stiff and requirements are demanding. Thousands of high school graduates are applying to BYU annually — and the numbers are increasing every year. This year BYU accepted only 5,600 freshmen, turning away about the same number.

Even though you (as a new BYU student) will be making new friends, try to keep in contact with your high school friends. They probably look up to you and want to know what college or university life is like. Encourage them to work hard and get good grades while still in high school.

New BYU students: Byron Anderson Carmalisa Charles Sonja Detsoi Vincent Gorman Bryan Jansen Lucinda McDonald Wilfred Nabahe Samuel Trimnal Jansen Ahyou Mari Kukahiko Junior Patane Dianna Agudelo Angelica Garcia Lucy Morris Jonnitha Clark Gehrig Harris Kevin Otis Alexander Vuong Demond Begay Stephanie Chiquito Icremiah Freeman Timothy Gruver Shane Louis Taunya Moore Veronica Prall Nathaniel Wilkerson John Mocaki Wayland Pili Alva Escarzaga Franklin Herbas Marisol Segura Niquitha Clark Lou Harris Sonja Jackson Darryl William Juan Calderon

Living Legends

Lamanite Generation on Tour

by Jennie Kalauli

In an ancient language, the term "Lamanite" refers to the native peoples of the Americas and Polynesia. To modern audiences "Lamanite Generation" translates into a colorful kaleidoscope of song, dance, and legends. Brigham Young University's premier ethnic dance company presents "Living Legends," a showcase of American Indian, Latin American, and Polynesian cultures.



Lamanite Generation's recent tour included trips to Idaho, Washington, western Canada, and finally, Minnesota. "There were so many breathtaking sights to see, and the people of Canada seemed to really enjoy our performances," commented Albert Vierra, a member of the 1989-90 Lamanite Generation. "One person said 'I've never seen a show with so much action, color, diversity in dances, and professionalism by a university group.' Another said 'I went to the Polynesian Cultural Center in Hawaii about ten years ago, and this show brought back wonderful memories," reported Albert.





Candian Tour Statistics

4,329 miles by bus

26 different cities

30 days - tour length

27,115 people entertained (approx.)

1 plane ride

2 ferry rides

3 time zone changes

5 firesides

4 television/radio interviews

New Beginnings

"New beginnings" is a way to describe the 1990-91 Lamanite Generation. With a new director and seventeen new members in the group, there is much optimism. There will be new dances (and touch-ups to the old) to help the group get a fresh

"The primary mission of the group is to share the light of the Gospel through the various cultures represented," commented Janielle Christiansen, the new director of Lamanite Generation. "Each member must have their life in order so they can dedicate themselves to learn and be in a position where they can radiate that special light." Janielle, who has worked with the Young Ambassadors for five years, is thrilled to have the opportunity to get involved directly with the Lamanite Generation.

ABOVE-The 1989-90 Lamanite Generation group stops for a picture along a beautiful Canadian mountain range BELOW-L.G. members at a recent retreat

1991 Return to Germany

For the third time in four years, Lamanite Generation will be returning to Germany - only this time they will be returning to a unified Germany. When asked if they felt the reunification would help the Lamanite Generation in any way, Mitch Kalauli, a Hawaiian from Arizona responded, "I believe it has opened the door for us to do a far greater job of spreading the gospel. The people are looking for something to grasp, something that they've been missing for a while. Hopefully they will be able to sense the spirit of the Gospel through us."

There is a lot of excitement in the air as members of the group discuss going to Germany, Czechoslovakia and (if things work out the way Lamanite Generation would like) Bulgaria. This addition will add an extra week to the original four-week tour plan, which will be exhausting but worth it.

Mini-tours to Wyoming and Arizona

Stateside is also on the agenda for the Lamanite Generation (L.G.) group. The Fall, 1990 tour will in-

clude Riverton, Rock Springs, and Lyman, Wyoming. The winter tour will include ten days in Arizona. These tours require a lot of sacrifice and hard work because they do not give the "Generators" much time to prepare. They also take time out of school. Despite this, the attitude of

the group is positive.

"Stateside tours are just as important as tours abroad because we still carry the message of the Gospel. A lot of us will be performing among our own people; hopefully they will be able to see that they can be proud of who they are and be proud of their heritage," remarked Pamela Wilson, a Navajo-Hopi from Farmington, N.M.

Recruiting Message

"To be in this group is such a privilege! Lamanite students who come to BYU have programs that will help them get more involved, but I feel L.G. offers a little more than that. It provides the opportunity to meet and share with other people all around the world, which in return helps you become a more understanding individual. The world truly is your campus," remarked an enthusiastic Corey Scott, a Samoan from Lindon, Utah.

"If there's one thing that a Native American needs in a university experience, it is a friendship with, and an understanding of, other minority cultures. The student must feel he or





ABOVE-Kenny Gonzales and Luis Ziegner perform the Eagle Dance BELOW-Albert Vierra shows the popular Maori Haka

she is not alone facing the great wall of education. In the Lamanite Generation, we can achieve that bond." remarked L.G. President, James Mc-Quivey.

Many Lamanite students who attend BYU audition for the Lamanite Generation. Auditions consist of an individual performance of a threeminute dance or vocal piece, and a group tryout. There are also interviews with the leaders of L.G. to help them get an idea of the individual's academic standing, attitudes about life and BYU, and personality.

Meet the "Lamanite Generators"

Lamanite Generation consists of individuals from three major cultures: Indian, Latin, and Polynesian. The forty members of the group bring much variety as far as cultures, personalities, and interests are concerned. Rather than letting such differences get in the way, all are excited to share with each other, as well as with the audiences.

Included in the forty-member count is the behind-the-scenes, hardworking technical staff. Although it is a requirement that all dancers must be at least one-fourth Lamanite, this does not apply to the technical staff (even though most of the "Tech Crew" is Lamanite). This exception provides an opportunity for everyone to be a part of the group.

THE 1990-91 LAMANITE GENERATION PERFORMING GROUP

INDIAN SECTION

Navajo-Hopi Pam Wilson Carla Chee Navajo Kenneth Gonzales Mexican Bryan Jansen Navajo Lisa John Seneca Shane Louis Navajo Apache-Creek Lillian Rainer Boyd Silversmith Navajo Cooper Wimmer Hopi-Tewa

Farmington, N.M. Tse Bonito, N.M. Fontana, Calif. Yatahey, N.M. Honolulu, Hawaii Crystal, N.M. Globe, Ariz. Sanders, Ariz. Am. Fork Utah

TATIN SECTION

Jessica Garcia Mexican Josie Abaroa Mexican Celia Aguayo Peruvian Paige Benjamin Mexican Edgar Garcia Mexican Iulio Otanez Mexican

El Cajon, Calif. Cusco, Peru Prior Lake, Minn. Cuautla, Morelos, Mexico Obregon, Senora, Mexico

Hermosillo, Senora,

Mexico

Mexican **Burt Rojas** Teresa Villalobos Mexican Luis Ziegner Peruvian Bolivian Edgar Zurita

Elizabeth Quinones Puerto Rican San Juan, P.R. Nashville, Tenn. Fresno, Calif. Arequipa, Peru Cochabamba, Bolivia

POLYNESIAN SECTION

Samoan, Apia Western Samoa Luana Atoa Maori/Samoan San Diego, Calif. Daniel Aiono Tuba City, Ariz. Mitch Kalauli Hawaiian Serina Kennerley Samoan Auckland, New Zealand American Fork, Utah James McQuivey Hawaiian Provo, Utah Corey Scott Samoan Honolulu, Hawaii Moana So'o Samoan Nani Ulu'ave Provo, Utah Tongan

TECHNICIANS

Rochelle Baunchand Mark Cox Tania Garcia Mexican Jennie Kalauli Hawaiian Megan McQuivey Richard Kennerley Samoan, Auckland, New Zealand Bruce Lee Erika Lee Mexican Steve Pollock Blackfeet Mario Valencia Mexican

Guillermo Zelaya Mexican

Crispen Anderson Squamish

Baton Rouge, La Provo, Utah Colonia Juarez, Chihuahua Tuba City, Ariz. American Fork, Utah Provo, Utah Hermosillo, Senora, Mexico Browning, Mont. McAllen, Texas Colonia Juarez, Chihuahua, Mex-

San Dimas, Calif.

Cedartree -

by Kee Miller

The ninth annual Harold Cedar-tree Dance Competition was held last March 16th in the Ballroom of the Wilkinson Center at Brigham Young University. Colorful dancers came from as far away as Canada and from as near as three blocks, with hopes of walking away with the prize money and trophy.

The Grand Entry began around 5:30 p.m. IT (Indian Time), with the participants entering the powwow arena dressed in their full regalia and dancing in their noble fashion. Truly ambassadors of a rich heritage, these dancers were dressed in splendid, colorful costumes complete with beads, feathers and bustles. They danced with full exhilaration and excitement for the various onlookers and passers-by, and also for ancestors long dead but not forgotten.

Leading the procession were two honored individuals carrying the American flag that not only represents the United States and its freedom, but also represents the nations found within the United States — all the nations of the American Indian.

Following the flag bearers were the contestants of the Miss Indian BYU Pageant. Following the contestants came visiting royalty: Eleanor Crane, Sarcee, "Calgary Stampede College Indian Princess"; Victoria Garcia, Piute, "PITU Queen"; Elizabeth Hopkins, Rosebud Sioux, "Sinte Gleska"; Angela Selam, Warm Springs, "Miss Indian Ricks"; Rachel Watson, Shoshone-Shoban, "Miss Blackfoot High School"; Tonya White Hat, Navajo, "Sevier County Princess" - these women were chosen to represent our people because of their high standards and values they place in their own personal lives.

Behind the Powwow Princesses came the Men's Fancy Dancers in their fine display of feather and bustle. The Women's Fancy Dancers came next, followed by the Men's and Women's Traditional Dancers. Following the adult dancers came the youth dancers and the children. Powwows have become a family tradition.

Every powwow has its royalty and the Harold Cedartree is no exception.



Royalty was acknowledged throughout the evening. Pam Wilson, Miss Indian BYU 1989-90, was honored in song. The honor song gives friends and loved ones the opportunity to show respect and recognition. The contestants for the 1990-91 Miss Indian BYU title joined Pam Wilson in the Royalty walk around the arena.

People filed into the Wilkinson Center only to hear the echoing of drums throughout its corridors. Eagle Sky of Rigby, Idaho served as the host drum group. Much thanks goes to other drummers who came by invitation, such as the Sage Point Singers from Blackfoot, Idaho; Indian Creek Singers from Teec Nos Pos,

Dance Competition

Arizona; Southern Drum from Brigham City, Utah; Lady Bird Singers from Provo, Utah; Salt Lake Singers from Salt Lake City, Utah; and the BYU Singers from Provo, Utah.

Perhaps the most exciting part of the evening came in the guise of the Tiny Tot Division. For many this was their debut. Coaxed on by mom or pushed on by dad, the tots generally find this to be a frightening experience. However, there was no one winner; all dancers received the grand prize of two dollars.

The announcement of winners proves to be an exciting part of the powwow. Winners included the following.

- Junior Girl Division: Kendra Joe, Navajo from Montezuma Creek, Utah.
- Junior Boy Division: Sheldon Shebala, Navajo from Kooski, Idaho.
- 3. Women's Traditional: Joyce Hayes, Sho-Ban from Fort Hall, Idaho.
- 4. Men's Traditional: Gary Watson, Sho-Ban from Fort Hall, Idaho.
- Women's Fancy: Ann Abeyta, Shoshone from Fort Washakie, Wyo.
- 6. Men's Fancy: Adam Nordwall, Shoshone-Chippewa from Fallow, Nev.

Much thanks goes to the evening's emcee, Charlie Stewart and the Arena Director, Kenneth Joe. Thanks also goes to the Headman, Ernie Castillo, and Headlady, Ann Abeyta.

Also thanks to Boye Ladd, Audrey Boone, and Luke Warmwater for making this article possible.

Harold Cedartree, a brief history.

Born a full-blood Arapaho Indian in Oklahoma in 1919, Harold Cedartree learned many old Indian songs and dances from his grandfathers and other elders. Like many other Indians, Mr. Cedartree faced a difficult time maintaining his cultural heritage in a changing world.

Called from his native Oklahoma as an Army draftee in World War II, he served nearly three years in Europe, where he received several in-



fantry unit citations. After returning from the war, he attempted to adjust to the scars of wartime service and the hardships of finding a livelihood. He moved to California. There he became the first American Indian to work for the Owens-Corning fiberglass plant at Santa Clara.

Sharing his despair with other

young Indian men, Cedartree turned to alcohol to escape his problems. His drinking problem continued, and finally resulted in his dismissal from employment. Within a few months, however, he had joined Alcoholics Anonymous and gained control of his drinking. Owens-Corning rehired him, and he remained with them until

his death.

Along with his recovery came a desire to remember his Indian heritage. The songs and dances he had forgotten during his despair returned to him. He started going to Indian dance programs and powwows, where he began to share the knowledge he had learned from his ancestors.

At one such affair he was approached by a young man, Michael Steele, who asked Cedartree to teach him how to dance the war dance. This experience led to a long association between Cedartree and interested young people (and even many older ones). Another result was the formation of the White Eagle dancers, a group formed to maintain many of the Indian dances. These dancers have toured throughout the nation to promote the preservation of Indian dance culture.

Cedartree received many honors for his Indian dances, his instruction and his concerns for Indian heritage. In addition to winning various dance championships, he served as vicepresident and co-chairman of A Nation-in-One Foundation, formed by Mrs. Clara Steele (mother of the first dance student, Michael Steele). A Nation-in-One Foundation was founded to assist in the preservation of the American Indian culture, and to administer an Indian cultural center on land donated by Mrs. Mitzi Briggs of Atherton, California. Cedartree was also selected as the first Indian advisory member to the American Indian Heritage Foundation when it was established in 1973. He was honored as the American Indian of the Year two years in a row at San Jose, California.

Harold Cedartree died in 1978 at the age of fifty-nine.

The annual Harold Cedartree Dance Competition is a result of the efforts of Mrs. Clara Steele, president of A Nation-in-One Foundation, and is funded by a grant from the Marie Staufer Sigall Foundation, whose president is Mitzi Briggs.

The two foundations later decided that their cultural center could be served better by an established institution with interests in Indian culture. They selected Brigham Young University and provided a grant to be used for the advancement of Indian programs at the university.

The Harold Cedartree Indian Dance Contest is one result of that grant.







FREE TO DREAM

On September 20 and 21, 1990, Brigham Young University hosted the Twenty-First-Century Native American: A Futuristic Symposium, on the BYU campus. At the conference, national Indian leaders expressed their visions of future challenges and opportunities that will be available to the Indian people. Participants included Native American tribal leaders from as far away as Alaska. Prominent speakers were Eddie F. Brown, Assistant Secretary of Indian Affairs to President Bush, and Enoch Kelly Haney, Oklahoma State Senator. Other presenters were Vivian Juan, Assistant Dean for Student Affairs at the University of Arizona; Edward T. Warren Jr., a native Alaskan and Senior Vice President in charge

of legislative affairs at Klukwan, Inc.; Janice White Clemmer, a faculty member in the College of Education at BYU; and Irene and Tammi Littleman, 1990 New Mexico Mother/Daughter USA Reigning Royalty from the Navajo Reservation.

Howard Rainer, Program Administrator for the BYU Native American Educational Outreach Program, encouraged Indians to unite for the common good. He said it was important that adults be examples for and give encouragement to the youth, who, he said, "are our destiny." Rainer eneouraged participants to look to the "possibilities of tomorrow instead of just dwelling on the problems of past and present." The Native American Outreach Program is a part of the Conferences and Workshops Department within the Division of Continuing Education at BYU.

President Rex E. Lee, BYU President and luneheon guest speaker, spoke of the governmental attitudes of separatism and assimilation that have prevailed for centuries. Lee called these policies a "monumental failure." He said any eventual solution to governmental-tribal relations

must take into account the Indian culture, which has much to offer and must be preserved. President Lee reported the establishment of a committee to explore making the transition from high school to BYU easier for Indian youth. "The subject of this conference is important to us," he declared.

Other speakers included Norbert S. Hill, Jr., Executive Director of the American Indian Science and Engineering Society; Kenneth L. Smith, Chief Executive Officer for the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon; LaDonna Harris, President of Americans for Indian Opportunity; and Jacob L. Coin,

President of the Native American Industrial Trade Association. Hill defined Indians as a "unique people in American society." The "children must be prepared to function effectively in two worlds," he said. This ean be accomplished through the work of Indian parents, communities and governments. Colleges and universities can contribute by offering culturallybased education. The Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon is one of the most successful tribal governments in the nation--a model of cconomic suecess. Kenneth L. Smith suggested that to be successful, tribes must have stable infrastructures and strong tribal governments. Tribes should focus on resources, the regulation of tribal land and the protection of tribal sovereignty. LaDonna Harris was born in an isolated rural community but now lives in a global community. She called for the retention of Indian values as we grow and "think global." Jacob L. Coin reminded participants that "we don't have to focus on negative conditions. Rather, we are free to dream, to develop the visions, and to engineer the structures necessary to make our dreams and visions come about."

Kenneth L. Smith: "to be successful, tribes must have stable infrastructures and strong tribal governments."

by Darlene Oliver

Smoke Signals continued from page 3

Bush has signed the bill designating November 1990, as National American Indian Heritage Month. As stated in the bill, the President is: "Requested to call upon federal state, and local governments, interested groups and organizations, and the people of the United States to observe such month with appropriate programs, ceremonies and activities." In keeping with the spirit of the bill, the American Indian Heritage Foundation encourages all Indian tribes and organizations to take an active part in

planning cultural events, Pow Wows, festivals and ceremonies in their local communities.

Indians request monument for Little Big Horn warriors.

The U.S. House voted September 17, to erect a monument to the Indian warriors slain at Little Big Horn. The National Park Service and Indian leaders support the memorial to honor the Sioux, Cheyenne and other Indian warriors who fell during their 1876 victory over Lt. Col. George

Custer and a detachment of the 7th Calvary Regiment. Custer and 224 men in his command were killed during the battle. Their names are engraved on the 7th Cavalry monument erected on Last Stand Hill in 1881 on the Montana battlefield. The monument to the warriors would be erected adjacent to the 1881 monument to the Cavalry.

Smoke Signals continued on page 23

First Mother-Daughter Miss Indian BYU

by Eulalia Yazzie

This is the first time in BYU's history that a mother and daughter both have been crowned Miss Indian BYU. Lillian Rainer, daughter of John and Verenda Rainer, is the 1990-91 pageant winner. She is an 18-year-old San Carlos Apache, Creek and Taos Pueblo Indian from Globe, Ariz. Twenty-three years ago in 1967, her mother, Verenda Dosela Rainer was crowned Miss Indian BYU.

Lillian grew up in a warm and loving home where she was taught about her culture, and how to sing and play the flute. She was encouraged to share her talents by performing in front of family and friends. Lillian's father, John, taught her to play the flute. This is his way of communicating and showing reverence for life, Heavenly Father and all creation. Lillian's mother made an impact in her life through teaching and example. She taught Lillian to maintain her standards, be generous, and to strive continually for eternal life. One teaching that Lillian especially remembers is that one's thoughts are able to direct one's actions.

Because the family shares such a close relationship, when it came time for Lillian to attend BYU, the family moved to Utah in order to support Lillian during her college years. With her parents help and advice, Lillian decided to run for the title of Miss Indian BYU. This achievement had been a goal of hers since she was a child.

For her pageant talent, Lillian sang three songs: a Pueblo song, a Kiowa song and an Apache song. She also performed a solo on the flute. Because she had learned these talents when she was a child, she felt these songs were a part of her.

When asked what the purpose was of the pageant, Lillian replied, "to be an example to all who are watching." Anyone hoping to enter the pageant should be prepared to answer questions about what she believes in. "Liken the scriptures to life – this will enable you to answer



Lillian Rainer: "Educate yourself as much as you can about your tribe and culture."

those questions," she advised.

Now, as Miss Indian BYU and an active member of Lamanite Generation, Lillian feels the responsibility of being a role model to the people she meets, especially to those who are not familiar with BYU or its culture. Her advice to young LDS Indian women is to "keep your standards up to reach the ultimate goal of temple marriage. Then make it a reality."

"The greatest role model we could follow is Jesus Christ," she said. Lillian believes that goal setting is important and with the help of the gospel can be achieved. "If you follow the commandments, then the thing you wish in righteousness will happen."

First Attendant

Selected as First Attendant was Darlene Harvey, a 20-year-old junior from Many Farms, Ariz., majoring in business retailing. For her talent she performed the traditional Navajo Basket Dance. Her future plans include graduating and returning to the

Navajo reservation to teach adolescents. She hopes to do this by being a positive role model, and by relating the importance of speaking up and not being shy. Another concern she has for adolescents on the reservation is their need to be aware of the differences they will encounter when they leave the reservation.

Other Contestants

Kimberly Yazzie, who is 20 and majoring in Spanish translation, was one of four contestants to compete for the title. She is a Navajo Indian from Gallup, N.M., and hopes to complete her education and someday to work for the government.

Although she is unable to speak the Navajo language, Kimberly read scriptures from the Navajo version of the Book of Mormon as her talent. "I wanted to show that it's possible to do things you don't think you can do," she said.

Becky Wilkerson, a 19-year-old sophomore majoring in English, is a Gitskan Indian from Terrance, British Columbia. She recited a poem entitled "The Lost Lagoon" for her talent. Her advice to future participants is to "educate yourself as much as you can about your tribe and culture."

The contestants were judged in five categories of competition: native costume, tribal government, panel judging, speech and talent.

The master of ceremonies for the event was Garnet Comegan. The judges were Paul Enciso, Norma Powless, Milli McQuivey, Arlene Williams and Denise Anton.

Several of the past Miss Indian BYUs came to celebrate the coronation of the new Miss Indian BYU. Those present were Verenda Dosela Rainer, Emily McCabe Allison, Mildred Cody Garrett, Brenda Allison Beyal, Elaine Cole Heperi, Carla Jenks Despain, Lynn Hall, Angela Wilder-Lindstrom, and Pamela Wilson.

The purpose of the pageant is to provide young Indian women with a positive role model and to increase their self-esteem and self-confidence.

Eagle's Eye Publication

Turns 20!

by Sean Crane

Some things just get better with age, and *Eagle's Eye* is no exception. This issue marks the 20th anniversary of the publication. For two decades, it has been the creative outlet and source of information for Lamanite students at BYU. *Eagle's Eye* has quite an interesting history, from its early beginnings to its development as an institution on campus.

The first issue was published in December of 1970, but its roots go back to the 1960s. The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints has always expressed a keen interest in the welfare of the Lamanite people. As part of this interest, BYU began to recruit talented Indian students to attend the university. Indian enrollment steadily increased during the decade of the '60s. By January of 1970, over 500 Indian students, representing 71 different tribes, were attending BYU.

With so many Indian students on campus, formation of organizations became the next step. A Lamanite ward was formed as well as the Tribe of Many Feathers club. But something was missing; the Indians still needed a way to express themselves. A group of motivated students brainstormed on how to fill this void, and the concept of Eagle's Eye was born. With university approval, novice reporters and photographers, notepads and cameras in hand, began to cover all the stories of interest to Lamanite students. Some uncertainty sur-The title rounded the first issue. "Eagle's Eye" was meant only as a temporary title. A "Name the Paper" contest was announced, where the winner would receive a Hopi Kachina But the name remained unchanged, and the Eagle's Eye has continued to soar to its potential.

Con Osborne was a faculty member in the Indian Education Department when the first issue of *Eagle's Eye* was published. As he recalls, "*Eagle's Eye* started as a tool for students on campus so they would be aware of current activities. With time, we found that it did some excellent



Administrative Advisor Dariene Oliver cuts the anniversary cake

things off-campus too. People left campus, but they still wanted to know what was happening." Eagle's Eye began to reach a broader readership well beyond Provo. The Indian Education Department started to use it as a public relations tool with alumni and Indian tribes, as well as an aid in recruiting students to BYU. "We'd take boxfuls of Eagle's Eye papers with us when we'd go on recruiting trips to the reservation. High school kids would look at the paper and say, 'Hey, that's my brother!' or 'that's my cousin!' It really

Eagle's Eye has evolved over the years to meet the needs of its expanding audience. In the beginning it was published in newspaper form on a monthly basis during the school year. The present magazine form was begun with the Summer, 1983 issue. Color pictures and sophisticated design techniques have been incorporated. Even though the appearance has changed with time, there are still some old standbys. Eagle's Eye began a tradition of covering such events as Lamanite Week, the Miss Indian BYU and Miss Indian Scholarship pageants, the new student orientation (DISCOVERY), and the travels and activities of the Lamanite Generation, as well as a host of other activities.

One man who has had a tremendous influence on the direction of

Eagle's Eye is Ken Sekaquaptewa. Sekaquaptewa came to BYU in the Fall of 1974, and soon began editing the publication. He brought considerable journalism experience with him, having served on the yearbook staff at Arizona State University before transferring to BYU. Also, he had collaborated with his father in publishing a tribal newspaper on the Hopi reservation located in northeastern Arizona. In the early days, Sekaquaptewa recalls that "Eagle's Eye was published up to ten times a year. Students working on the paper had to concentrate on their writing and nothing else, because of constant deadlines." Once stories were finished, they were sent off to the typeset-According to Sekaquaptewa, there was no time for students to get hands-on experience in doing layouts,

writing headlines, or photography. When Sekaquaptewa became faculty advisor in 1983, he and the staff decided to make some changes. Eagle's Eye changed from a newspaper to a magazine format. "Our idea in moving Eagle's Eye to a magazine format was to give us more time between issues to have the students work in all aspects of putting together a magazine, rather than just in a writing aspect." The magazine form contained more articles and pictures and was completely assembled by students. Since it was a student publication, Sekaguaptewa wanted broader student involvement with Eagle's

Eye. "I wanted the students to take

more of a creative role. The maga-

zine format offered the opportunity

for more pictures and more artwork.

I also wanted the students to have an

opportunity to see themselves in

pictures. You are limited on how

many pictures you can use in a news-

Sekaquaptewa also noticed the impact *Eagle's Eye* had off-campus. "One of the purposes of *Eagle's Eye* is to be an alumni publication. It informs Indian alumni much like *BYU TODAY* informs alumni; it lets them know what is going on."

Eagle's Eye represents 20 years of accomplishment. Since its beginning, scores of involved people have contributed their talent to the publication. The current staff is dedicated to upholding the tradition of involvement. Our goal is to continue to cover the diverse spectrum of Lamanite culture: Native American, Polynesian, and Latin, at its very best. HAP-PY 20th ANNIVERSARY EAGLE'S EYE!!!

Student Spotlight-Walter Yazzie

Before I get started let me tell you a little about myself. My name is Walter Yazzie. I am 24 years old. I have spent most of my life on the reservation – mainly around the Window Rock area. I went to high school at Window Rock High for three and a half years; then I transferred and graduated from Dobson High in Mesa, Ariz. There are six people in my family: my parents and four kids (of which I am the youngest).

Now that I have told a little about myself, I would like to tell you about some of the things that I have done in the past. I think the first thing that has helped me is that I set goals for myself when I was still in high school. Goals such as graduating from high school, going to college, going on a mission and many smaller ones in between to help me reach my main goals.

I have reached two of my main goals already. I graduated from high school and I went on a mission. I served my mission from October, 1986 through October, 1988 in the Philippines Quezon City Mission. While on my mission I learned many important lessons. I learned how fun and important it is to serve others and help them learn about Jesus

Design Engineering Major requires computer knowledge





Promotion to Flight Commander is an important milestone

Christ. I have watched people's lives turn around when they learned their purpose for living and when they gained a high self-image. The Philippines is a Third World country. Living there for two years gave me a great appreciation for the United States and the freedom we enjoy. I never realized how much I had. Even living on the reservation with very little is a lot more than what most of the Filipino people have.

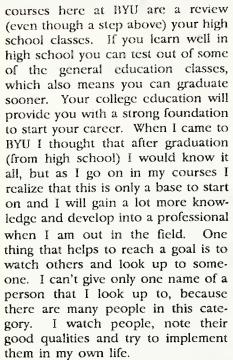
Although I have reached some of my goals my list does not get any smaller. I still have to graduate from college in Design Engineering Technology and I have added to my list of goals — I would like to be a pilot in the United States Air Force.

Before becoming a pilot I have to earn a college degree. College has always been very important to me because my Dad told me when I was in high school that it was the only way to get a better life. Neither of my parents graduated from college, so they have always told us not to stop our education after high school. After four years of high school you might be sick of school, but college is a lot different. It adds fun on top of

your education. I came to BYU because I knew that many of the majors offered here are known and respected around the business world. I also wanted a place where I could concentrate on my studying and there would not be too many temptations. There are still many ways to get into trouble here but not as much as at other colleges. Most of the students here are very competitive, and the teachers grade on the curve system. This makes you work hard to stay up with all the other students. Being in college is great because you are independent and you plan your own schedule and go to class when you want. This independence also brings responsibility with it. You can mess up your life and future really bad if you do not control yourself. In college you will gain a better idea of what you would like to do for your career. Don't take too long to choose a major. If you do you will take many classes that will not help you toward graduation and you might end up in college forever. It is a good idea to prepare for college all during your high school years. The harder you study in high school the easier it will be for you to get started in college. Some of the general education

The accomplishment of a goal is worth waiting for





The last goal I have listed above is becoming an Air Force pilot. This has been one of the hardest goals I have set for myself. I have been working on it since my first semester here at BYU when I entered the ROTC program. As of now I am the only American Indian in the ROTC program. I would like to see other Indians come into the program because it is a great way to develop your leadership skills and to serve your country. My first two years in the program have gone well. Some of the awards that I have received are: physical fitness (five times), cadet of the month, distinguished cadet (over one semester), warrior of the semester and iron man (Army vs Air Force). During the summer between



ABOVE - Walter and an F-16 Jet Fighter make an impressive sight

RIGHT-The Unit engaged in a marching drill

LOWER RIGHT-In a light moment, Walter dodges bullets with a smile

my second and third year of college I went to Lackland Air Force Base in Texas, and went through the fourweek camp for ROTC cadets. At this camp I did well and received two more awards. I received another physical fitness award and a Vice Commandant award which is for being in the top 4% of all the cadets at the camp. Right now I am a Flight commander here in the ROTC program. This means that I am responsible for 20 cadets; I have to train them and help them develop into good officers. Becoming an Air Force officer is a lot harder and competitive then I ever dreamed it would be. They push me to do things that I never thought I could do and this gives me a great sense of accomplishment. I am looking forward to being in the Air Force and the adventure in such a life style.

The future is coming fast and if you just sit back you will miss many great opportunities, so set your goals now and start working hard. The best way to enjoy college is to get involved and keep yourself busy. Thank you for your time – and good luck!







Thank You, Mr. Hope

by Kee Miller

I recall when I was a kid I'd sneak upstairs to watch old movies on those late Saturday nights when all sensible folks were asleep. (Mom always wondered why I was so tired on Sunday morning.) I'd sit with the volume turned low, wrapped up in my favorite blanket, and eat an old candy bar saved from long ago. I was now ready to experience my greatest adventures with my greatest friends. Errol Flynn, Myrna Loy, Clark Gable, and Gary Cooper are a few friends that I silently cheered on.

A few years ago when I heard about the "Great American Indian Shootout" held at Jeremy Ranch I wanted to attend, but something came up each year and I have not been able to go. Even Bob Hope has attended every year to give his support and assistance to the Native Americans.

As the editor of the *Eagle's Eye* at Brigham Young University, I took the opportunity to cover the event. With the prospect of meeting Bob Hope, I was even more excited to go.

The day of the event started off hot. I had trouble securing the van for the Eagle's Eye staff, and had



ABOVE-The Governor Bangerter/Paul Reams party shoots the green on the 14th hole



even more trouble obtaining the radios for the Lehi Foundation. My initial goal was to be at the tournament by 8:00 a.m.; however, by the time I had conquered my troubles and was ready to leave, my Mickey Mouse watch told me it was past ten.

I arrived at Jeremy Ranch around 11:30 a.m.; the tournament was already in progress. Quickly grabbing my camera and other photo equipment, I was off to make Mike Wallace look like a copyboy.

After dropping off the radios (and I mean dropping!), I hitched a ride to the bottom of the course by way of Vernon Heperi. I had no idea which direction to go from there – I had no heading, I felt lost. I was in the midst of a billion golfers and no idea who was who. So I did the most natural thing. I hit the concession stand.

Much to my surprise I found a couple of friends working at the hot-dog stand. I guess I shouldn't have been surprised because when food is around, so are they. After filling up on breakfast and receiving some uncertain directions, I was off to enjoy the unbearable heat.

After crossing two of the widest fairways in history and spending what seemed like six days in a Sahara sand trap, I found myself following Governor Bangerter and Paul Ream's entourage. With them in carts and me on foot dodging Top Flite golf balls, I photographed some spectacular shots that Sports Illustrated could only envy.

Following the Bangerter-Ream crowd was Johnny Miller and Ray Tracey's group. I seated myself beside the 12th green and waited and waited. Three or four hallucinations and a heat stroke later a florescent MacGregor shot me back into reality. Once again the world's greatest photographer was back at work. I was surprised to see how well Ray Tracey golfed. I thought he was just an actor (but I guess actors can golf too). Just look at Bing Crosby and Bob Hope.

I often wonder if Dorothy Lamour ever got used to acting alone when the "Crooner" and "Peanuts" were not around. I guess she should have joined them at Cranbourne Court or learned to golf.

I recall looking towards the club house (which looked like a dancing mirage by now), to see a white limousine heading towards the course. An almost reverent-like silence fell over the group of golfers. Could it be? – The limo pulled up to the Governor's party and you'll never guess who stepped out. Of course, Bob Hope

"Shades of John Wayne!"

Kee Miller relives the old times at The Great American Indian Shootout at Jeremy Ranch

got out, but someone else too. My heart jumped; I felt myself go cold with astonishment. A lump came up in my throat and I whispered in amazement, "Iron Eyes! Iron Eyes Cody."

I had been a great fan of Iron Eyes for many years ever since I was a kid. I remember seeing him for the first time on film. One may remember "Stagecoach," the flick that made the name John Wayne synonymous with westerns. At one point in the film there is an Indian raid on the stagecoach crossing the desert. John Wayne is lying on top of the coach, and amid bullets and arrows he shoots numerous Indians off their horses. Iron Eyes, a stuntman at the time, played all the Indians being shot off their horses.

He also became quite a good actor. He played opposite many screen greats (some of my greatest friends) — Errol Flynn, Roy Rogers,

UPPER LEFT-Iron Eyes Cody and Bob Hope ride the golfcart across the fairway at Jeremy Ranch

RIGHT-Bob Hope plays the 18th

BELOW-Johnny Miller watches the ball sall toward the green



Gary Cooper and many others. And yes, he played opposite Bob Hope in "The Paleface" and "The Son of Paleface" with Jane Russell.

For the rest of the afternoon I followed Iron Eyes Cody and Bob Hope around the golf course. There was even one time where Iron Eyes and I spoke for about 45 minutes undisturbed. It was great. Being familiar with him and his life, I was able to speak with him more on his level. We spoke on such subjects as Oklahoma Powwows, his Children's Center, his movies, schooling, education; and he even cleared up the Errol Flynn-Nazi myth (Errol being a good friend of his during the '30s

and '40s).

The day ended with the customary outdoor banquet. Iron Eyes began the dinner with an invocation, and a local Native American dance group "Sunrise" performed. Many awards were given, some for the best golfing party, some for outstanding contributions to Native Americans, and some for making the GAIS possible.

As the golden sun fell below the purple mountain, I felt the day was a complete success. Some of us may have dehydrated, fainted, or even watched the vultures circle us from above, but all in all, the day was beautiful.











Discovery 1990:

by John Calderon

My luggage was ready. I was excited. I was going to spend a whole month at BYU. Finding myself too excited to sleep, I awoke early Saturday morning. Living in Orem, Utah (near Provo), I did not have to travel far and I was anxious to start my college experience.

The first day in the Discovery program was scheduled for students to arrive, unpack, and get acquainted. The Deseret Towers (D.T.) dorms were reserved for the occasion. Upon arrival, I checked in at the Morris Center in D.T. There I was greeted by friendly, willing counselors who made sure I was checked in properly and that I received my lunch ticket. Then they made sure I found my hall and dorm room.

When I arrived at my room I found my roommate already there. While we exchanged names and began getting acquainted, I had the chance to absorb my surroundings. My group was located on the sixth floor where we could see the beautiful Rockies and also the very-inviting swimming pool.

The rest of the first day was devoted to relaxation. Available facilities at D.T. include a swimming pool, basketball courts, ping pong tables, TV rooms in each hall, pianos in many halls, and, of course, the personal bedrooms for rest, study and sleep. There is also the giant-screen TV room in the Morris Center and the Cougar Cove where students can listen to the jukebox, order food or relax.

History

The Discovery program started in 1970 when it was called the Summer Orientation. This program originated because of a growing concern by BYU that the American Indian students' first-semester adjustments, deficiencies in GPA and high incidence of dropouts might persist. That year nearly 100 Indian students admitted to BYU for the fall semester were invited to attend the Summer

Orientation. These students received tuition and living expenses during the program, as do today's Discovery students. Also, some of the same academic opportunities were offered then as today. In 1987, the Summer Orientation program's name was changed to the Discovery program and today the program is available to multicultural (American minority descent) students.

Academics

Overall, the Challenge '90 and the Achieve '90 programs consisted of four areas of enrichment: academic, recreational activities, personal development including spiritual, and campus dorm life.

This past summer, multicultural students attending the Discovery program participated in either the Challenge '90 program (designed for high school juniors) or the Achieve '90 program (created for high school seniors).

Challenge '90 students took courses in Pre-Engineering or in Communications. Both of these programs contained academic core classes, including math and English. The Pre-Engineering program exposed students to careers centered around engineering or technology. ticipants were able to review aerospace, chemical, civil, computer, electrical, manufacturing, and mechanical engineering technology, as well as to attend workshops in computers and communications. The Communications program introduced students to communication careers and the academic requirements involved with these careers. Participants were given the opportunity to work with upperlevel college students and professionals on a Public Relations campaign and on the production of two issues of a newspaper. All involved enjoyed learning through "hands-on" experiences.

The Achieve '90 program was offered to high school seniors just entering college. Students were involved in a college preparation course which helped them adjust to college life. Academic classes included



A Personal Experience

math, English and a computer class. The program also offered workshops to help students learn the resources available at BYU. Workshops included financial, academic, and social information. Academic scholarships to BYU were offered to the seniors, based on their academic performance during the program.

Recreational Activities

There were many weekend activities provided by the program staff. Exciting activities included socials, a retreat, several games, and a banquet. Social events included an Ice Cream Social, a Games and Barbecue day at River Park, and a Games and Pool party day.

There was much excitement and learning at the retreat. Friday night at Timpanogos Lodge the students took the "Night Challenge." challenge was for the students to go through the wilderness with their blindfolded group which was led by a counselor without a blindfold. The students could not speak, but were allowed to hold each other's hand and guide their partners through the woods. This experience was designed to teach trust and sharing. Several retreat workshops were provided to enlighten the mind and spirit. Many games, from water sliding to volleyball, were played to relax and release stress. Saturday night, the students and counselors put on a Talent show where everyone had a chance to perform. Sunday was filled with spiritual activities. A service project to improve the Lodge was completed.

On the last Saturday night of the program, a banquet was held for the students. After a lovely dinner, speeches were presented by Sonja Jackson and Eric Rackley. Later, awards were given for personal achievements, an excellent slide show was presented which featured the students in action, and all the students received group pictures. After the banquet, the students were invited to a BYUSA-sponsored dance. Everyone had a great time — but the goodbyes were sad.

Spiritual Activities

Not only were there recreational activities, but spiritual activities were also planned. On Sundays, LDS Church meetings were held on campus, while people of other denominations attended their own local churches. On Mondays, regular Family Home Evenings were held. Family Home Evening activities included a talk on the lawn area of the Provo Temple, a performance by multicultural clubs, and other enlightening activities.

There was also a spiritual activity during the retreat at Timpanogos Lodge. Time was set apart early Sunday morning to spend alone in the wilderness. This was a time for soul-searching through reading and pondering the scriptures, praying and meditating about life. Afterwards, a testimony meeting was held in the lodge. The meeting lasted about four hours, with people still wanting to share their feelings after time was called to an end. It was a wonderful, spiritual experience.

Application To Program

The Discovery '91 summer program is going to give its students many of the same excellent opportunities. The application process is the same as last year's program. Applicants must be of American minority descent and must be a junior or senior in high school. Junior applicants must have a grade point average of 2.8 or higher. Senior applicants must be accepted by BYU Admissions and be enrolled as BYU Fall Semester 1991 full-time day students. Seniors should send a grade transcript and a BYU fall semester admission application to the Multicultural Financial Aid Office. All applicants must be U.S. citizens.

For more detailed information on the application process, write for an application to:

> BYU Discovery '91 Brigham Young University 350 SWKT Provo, UT 84602









AGAINST ALL ODDS:

An Alumna Portrait

by Sam Trimnal

On what seemed to be a normal school day for most twelve-year-olds, this day held a fatal consequence that would affect one student for the rest of her life.

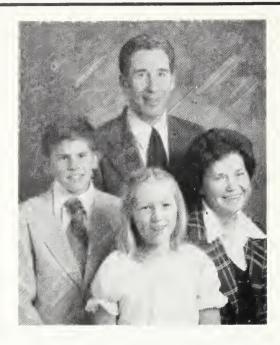
Gloria Trimnal, a bright young student, collapsed and was immediately taken to the hospital. Gloria was diagnosed with severe diabetes which, the doctor reported, was supposed to leave her blind and physically disabled, if not dead, by the youthful age of eighteen. This type of diabetes was so severe that it would undoubtedly affect all those with whom she associated.

Thomas Woodrow Trimnal married Virginia Blue and moved to Rock Hill, S.C. There they worked long hours in mills to provide for the three children that soon followed. Their firstborn, Gloria, had the responsibility to care for the house and younger children while both parents were working.

Gloria raised her children with unconditional love

After Gloria's diagnosis, this responsibility shifted to others, since Gloria was no longer able to be left alone. She was, however, determined to accomplish her goal in life, which was to continue her education. She courageously decided to attend Brigham Young University in the late 1950s, enrolling as the first Catawba Indian.

Her years at BYU were especially hard, compared to others. Since her family needed to support her brother on a mission and there was little help at that time from what existed of the BYU Multicultural Program, Gloria found that she had to work and attend school full-time despite her illness. Because her sickness would leave her bedridden for extended periods of time, she often had to delay school and work.



After receiving her degree in Elementary Education in 1961, and with much support from family and friends, Gloria was called to the Central States Mission. While serving diligently, Gloria suffered relatively little compared to that of previous months

Upon completion of her mission, Gloria fulfilled her desire to continue her education by receiving a Master's Degree in Elementary Education.

While in graduate school, Gloria met Wayne Bales and they were sealed in the temple upon her graduation. They both had a deep desire to raise children, but decided (due to her illness) that it would be best to adopt. They chose a young brother and sister.

She enjoyed teaching the Primary children from her bedside

Although her illness continued to envelop her life, Gloria raised her children with unconditional love. Her daughter, Miriam, recounted the times when there were mother-daughter activities which Miriam had to face alone. On one such occasion, however, Miriam could not express the love she felt when she witnessed her mother entering the door in a wheelchair, with her dialysis machine following.

The last several years of her life, Gloria became bedridden because of a constant need for the dialysis machine. While attached to this machine she lost one hundred pounds within a two-week period. Often Wayne would come home to check on her but she would be out trying to serve others. She attended church by having her loving son, Joel, and her dedicated husband, Wayne, carry her. She also enjoyed teaching the Primary children from her bedside.

Missionary work was always a concern for Gloria. Her loving parents remember that she kept two copies of the *Book of Mormon* by her hospital bed. She could then give a copy to each roommate to teach them the gospel. Even in her final days of mortal existence, she planned her funeral as a missionary tool to expose those attending to the Plan of Salvation.

Her goal in life was to continue her education

Gloria did not allow her illness to take her life until she was ready. While in her early forties, she died at her home in Fullerton, California, in the presence of her family.

Gloria had to realize early in her life what was important to her. She knew that every minute was vital and should be put to good use. She taught her children that they should always complete the task set before them, and always look for the best in those things around them. She served others despite her own condition, and proved that an education is a privilege. Gloria truly was an example of endurance and unconditional love.

Novelist Receives Achievement Award.

N. Scott Momaday, painter, poet and Pulitzer Prize-winning novelist, received the 1989 Jay Silverheels award from the National Center for American Indian Enterprises. The award was given last September 13, at the 1990 Indian Progress in Business awards dinner in Los Angeles. The award is bestowed each year to an outstanding individual of Native American descent who has achieved personal and professional success while significantly contributing to their community. Mr. Momaday is the tenth recipient of the award and the first artist to receive it. Scott Momaday received his Ph. D. in literature from Stanford University. He won the Pulitzer Prize for his 1968 novel, "House Made of Dawn".

Smithsonian Institution Appoints Aleut as National Campaign Director for the National Museum of the American Indian.

Smithsonian Secretary Robert McAdams and National Museum of the American Indian Director W. Richard West Jr. have announced the appointment of John L. Colonghi, an Aleut, as the National Campaign Director of the Museum of the American Indian. Colongi begins his new position January 1, 1991, being responsible for private sector fund raising for the Smithsonian's Museum of the American Indian, which will be built on the National Mall in Washington D.C. The current cost of the new Mall museum is 106 million dollars. The legislation establishing the museum requires that one-third of the construction costs be secured from private sources

Congratulations December Graduates

Jeff Canizales Accntg. El Salvador
Emma Russell Micro. Kayenta, Az.
Alirut Pirela Trav.& Tour Venezuela
Rafael Sion Mech. Eng. Honduras
Jose Morales Psychology Ecuador
Jose Villalba Bus. Mgmt. Paraguay
Andrea Regis English Ft. Berthold N.D.
Maxine Etter El. Ed. Crown Point N.M

Lamanite Week Underway

The 1991 Lamanite Week Committee has chosen March 25-30 for this year's Lamanite Week. The following schedule is tentative:

Monday: Opening show

Garden court displays open

Tuesday:

At noon-Latin show

2nd annual Film Festival

Fireside

Wednesday:

At noon–Indian show

Luau

Thursday:

At noon-Polynesian show Lamanite Generation show Speech competition

Friday:

Pow Wow

Saturday:

Fun-Run

Banquet

Dance

Pending:

Miss Indian BYU events

Daughter of the Chieftains

Here she is:

The greatness of her fathers is her pride With love and grace of a woman she will guide,

Here she is:

To the sound of distant drums she lives today,
For want of the life like her people, a simple way.
She's the daughter of the chieftains,
Living with legends of old.
In changing times she never complains,
But lives by the strength of her soul.

Here she is:

In the path of wisdom she's been taught to walk.

To see beyond horizons like a hawk.

Here she is:

Reaching for understanding of the truth To bring together a unity of youth.

-lyrics by Ray Baldwin Louis



Daughter of the Chieftains

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